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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY East Germany

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SUBJECT Provisional Production Plan for the
East German Chemical Industry, 1955-1960

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

Potash and Salt Mining
Plastics

2,257 billion eastmarks
0,258 " "
0,412 " "
0,058 " "
0,863 " " 1

2. The increase in the production capacity of the chemical industry requires an annual investment of from 500 to 700 million eastmarks. This adds up to a total of approximately 3.4 billion eastmarks which are broken down as follows:

Heavy Chemistry	1,950 billion eastmarks
General Chemistry	0,0964 " "
Liquid Fuels	0,6348 " "
Potash and Salt Mining	0,265 " "
Plastics	0,446 " "

The investment of 1 million eastmarks would result in the following increase of production, expressed in eastmarks, in the individual Main Administrations:

Heavy Chemistry	1,43 million eastmarks
General Chemistry	2,06 " "
Liquid Fuels	0,76 " "
Potash and Salt Mining	0,35 " "
Plastics	1,93 " "

3. It is particularly noteworthy that the prospective production plan for the GDR Chemical Industry for the period from 1955 to 1960 does not envisage the construction of new chemical factories but only the improvement of existing ones.

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enlargement of the capacity of existing enterprises. The only exception is in the field of hydrofluoric acid in which a new production plant is scheduled to be erected, presumably at Leuta.

4. In detail, the prospective production plan for the chemical industry notes down the following production figures:

Commodity	Output in 1954	Output in 1959
Artificial rubber	67,000 tons	83,000 tons
Aluminum	24,000 tons	41,000 tons
Magnesium	?	7,200 tons
Gasoline	795,000 tons	1,115,000 tons
Diesel oil	?	1,398,000 tons
Carbide	?	630,000
Motor vehicle tires	1.5 million units	2.5 million units
Conveyor belts	5 million sq.m	2.5 million sq.m
Photographic paper	2.5 million sq.m	4 million sq.m
Films	2.5 million sq.m	4 million sq.m
Sound tracks	2.5 million sq.m	4 million sq.m

5. In the field of dye stuffs in connection with the "new" special stress is laid on high-quality dye stuffs. The output of leading dye stuffs increased to 7,800 tons by 1960. The number of dye stuffs is to be increased from 330 to 660. The number of dye stuffs of the GDR are 6,800 tons. This indicates that about 1,000 tons of non-fading dye stuffs would be available for export in 1960.

1. Comment. The figures mentioned in this paragraph may have small errors.
2. Comment. It is doubted that only 630,000 tons of carbide are scheduled to be produced in 1959, since the carbide output amounted to 763,000 tons in 1954. According to another reliable source, 68,500 tons of artificial rubber, 742,000 tons of gasoline and 775,900 tons of Diesel oil were scheduled to be produced in 1954.
3. Comment. Although it may be true that no new and independent chemical works will be constructed in the GDR within the next five years, the scheduled increase in the output of specific commodities will not be possible without the construction of new production factories within the framework of existing plants. This applies particularly to the magnesium production and the planned increase of the aluminum output from 24,000 tons to 41,000 tons at the Electrochemisches Kombinat, Bitterfeld.

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